Bedford Gazette.

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Miscellaneous.

OUR OLD GRANDMOTHER.

Blessed be the children who have an old fashioned grandmother. As they hope for length of days, let them love and honor her, for we can tell them they will never find another.

There is a large old kitchen somewhere in the past, and an old-fashioned fire-place therein, with its smooth old jambs of stone—smooth with many knives that have been sharpened there—smooth with many little fingers that have clung there. There are andirons, too—the old andirons, with rings in the top, wherein many temples of flame have been builded, with spires and turrets of crimson. There is a broad, worn hearth, by feet that have been torn and bleeding by the way, or been made "beautiful," and walked upon floors of tesselated gold. There are tongs in the corner, wherewith we grasped a coal, and "blowing for a little life," lighted our first candle; there is a shovel, wherewith were drawn forth the glowing embers in which we saw our first fancies and dreamed our first dreams—the shovel with which we stirred the sleepy logs till the sparks rushed up the chimney as if a forge were in blast below, and wished we had so many lambs, so many marbles, or so many somethings that we coveted; and so it was we wished our first wishes.

There is a chair—a low, rush-bottom chair; there is a little wheel in the corner, a big wheel in the garret, a loom in the chamber.—There are chests full of linen and yarn, and quilts of rare patterns, and samplers in frames.

And eveywhere and always the dear old wrinkled face of her whose firm elastic step mocks the feeble saunter of her children's children—the old-fashioned grandmother of twenty years ago. She, the very Providence of the old homestead—she who loved us all, and said she wished there was more of us to love, and took all the school in the Hollow for grandchildren beside. A great expansive heart was hers, beneath that woolen gown, or that more stately bombazine, or that sole heir-loom of silken texture.

We can see her to-day, those mild blue eyes, with more of beauty in them than time could touch or death do more than hide—those eyes that held both smiles and tears within the faintest call of every one of us, and soft reproof, that seemed not passion but regret. A white tress has escaped from beneath her snowy cap; she has just restored a wandering lamb to its mother; she lengthened the tether of a vine that was straying over a window, as she came in, and plucked a four-leaved clover for Ellen. She sits down by the little wheel—a tress is running through her fingers from the distaff's dish-eveled head, when a small voice cries, "Grandma" from the old red cradle, and "Grandma!" Tommy shouts from the head of the stairs.—Gently she lets go the thread, for her patience is almost as beautiful as her charity, and she touches the little red bark in a moment, till the young voyager is in a dream again, and then directs Tommy's unavailing attempts to harness the cat. The tick of the clock runs faint and low; and she opens the mysterious door and proceeds to wind it up. We are all on tip-toe, and we beg in a breath to be lifted up one by one, and look in the hundreth time upon the tin cases of the weights, and the poor lonely pendulum, which goes to and fro by its little dim window, and never comes out in the world, and our petitions are all granted, and we are lifted up, and we all touch with a finger the wonderful weights, and the music of the little wheel is resumed.

Was Mary to be married, or Jane to be wrapped in a shroud? So meekly did she fold the white hands of the one upon her still bosom, that there seemed to be a prayer in them there; and so sweetly did she wreathe the white rose in the hair of the other, that one would not have wondered had more roses budded for company.

How she stood between us and apprehended harm! how the rudest of us softened beneath the gentle pressure of her faded and tremulous hand! From her capacious pocket that hand was never withdrawn closed, only to be opened in our own, with the nuts she had gathered, the cherries she had plucked, the little eggs she had found, the "turn-over" she had baked, the trinket she had purchased for us as the product of her spinning, the blessings she had stored for us—the offspring of her heart.

What treasure of story fell from those old lips—of good fairies and evil, of the old times when she was a girl; and we wondered if ever—but then she could not be handsomer or dearer—but that she ever was "little." And then, when we begged her to sing! "Sing us one of the old songs you used to sing mother, grandma."

"Children, I can't sing," she always said; and mother used to lay her knitting softly down, and the kitten stopped playing with the yarn upon the floor, and the clock ticked lower in the corner, and the fire died down to a glow, like an old heart that is neither chilled nor dead, and grandmother sang. To be sure it wouldn't do for the parlor and the concert-room now-a-days; but then it was the old kitchen and the old-fashioned grandmother and the old ballad, in the dear old times and we can hardly see to write for the memory of them, though it is a hand's breadth to the sunset.

Well she sang. Her voice was feeble and wavering like a fountain just ready to fall, but then how sweet-toned it was; and it became deeper and stronger; but it couldn't grow sweeter. What "joy of grief" it was to sit, all of us except Jane—to sit there around the fire, and weep over the woes of the "Babes in the Woods;" who lay down side by side in the great solemn shadows; and how strangely glad we felt when the robin-redbreast covered them with leaves; and last of all, when the angel took them out of the night into day everlasting.

We may think what we will of it now but the song and the story heard around the kitchen fire have colored the thoughts and lives of most of us; have given us the germs of whatever poetry blesses our hearts; whatever memory blooms in our yesterdays. Attribute whatever we may to the school and the school-master, the rays which make that little day we call life radiate from the God-swept circle of the hearth-stone.

Then she sings an old lullaby she sang to mother—*her* mother sang to her; but she does not sing it through, and falters ere 'tis done.—She rests her head upon her hands, and it is silent in the old kitchen. Something glitters down between her fingers and the fire-light, and it looks like rain in the soft sunshine. The old grandmother is thinking when she first heard the song, and of the voice that sung it; when a light-haired and light-hearted girl she hung around that mother's chair, nor saw the shadows of the years to come. Oh! the days that are no more! What spell can we weave to bring them back again? What words can we unsay, what deeds undo, to set back, just this once, the ancient clock of time?

So all our little hands were forever clinging to her garments, and staying her as if from dying, for long ago she had done living for herself, and lived alone in us. But the old kitchen wants a presence to-day, and the rush-bottomed chair is tenantless.

How she used to welcome us when we were grown, and came back one more to the homestead.

We thought we were men and women, but were children there. The old-fashioned grandmother was blind in the eyes, but she saw with her heart, as she always did. We threw our long shadows through the open door, and she felt them as they fell over her form, and she loooked dimly up and saw tall shapes in the doorway, and she says, "Edward I know, and Lucy's voice I can hear, but whose is that other? It must be Jane's"—for she had almost forgotten the folded hands. "Oh, no, not Jane, for she—let me see—she is waiting for me, isn't she?" and the old grandmother wandered and wept.

"It is another daughter, grandmother, that Edward has brought," says some one, "for your blessing."

"Has she blue eyes, my son? Put her hand in mine, for she is my latest born, the child of my old age. Shall I sing you a song children?" Her hand is in her pocket as of old; she is idly fumbling for a toy, a welcome gift to the children that have come again.

One of us, men as we thought we were, is weeping; she hears the half-suppressed sob; she says, as she extends her feeble hand, "Here my poor child, rest upon your grandmother's shoulder; she will protect you from all harm.—Come children, sit around the fire again.—Shall I sing you a song, or tell you a story.—Stir the fire for it is cold; the nights are growing colder."

The clock in the corner struck nine, the bed-time of those old days. The song of life was indeed sung, the story it told, was bedtime at last. Good night to thee, grandmother. The old-fashioned grandmother was no more, and we miss her forever. But we will set up a tablet in the midst of the memory, in the midst of the heart, and write on it only this:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY

OF THE

OLD-FASHIONED GRANDMOTHER,

GOD BLESS HER FOREVER.

SINAI.

In about an hour and a half from the time we left the convent, we reached the top—the "grey top" of Sinai, for while the great body of the mountain is of red granite, this is of grey.—Whether from decay or the peculiarity of the original formation I do not know, the granite appeared luminated at the top, so that we were able to split off some slices with the help of our hammers, of perhaps an inch in thickness.—With these exfoliated fragments we filled our bags or pockets, thinking it worth our while to carry home with us specimens of that mountain which "burned with fire," and on which Jehovah himself descended. The wind was strong and the air cold, so we took shelter under part of the low wall at the entrance to one of the chapels. While the monk was striking a light and preparing coffee, we were gazing on the scene, and writing a few short letters to friends, dated "the top of Sinai." I had taken with me ten commandments in the original, on a large sheet, and, spreading it out, I read over the law on the summit of the mountain where it had been given three thousand five hundred years before.

The cold and driving rain was considerable hindrance, and more than once my tables of the law were on the point of being torn in pieces and carried away, but I accomplished my purpose. It was interesting at the time; nor is it less so in my recollection. The day was not clear; mists were rising in the horizon, so that we did not see far off. But we saw the "great and terrible wilderness" around us, and it it was a vision of more utter barrenness and desolation than we had ever seen or fancied. No soft feature in the landscape to mitigate the unbroken horror. No green spot, no tree, no flower, no rill, no lake—but dark brown ridges, red peaks like pyramids of solid fire. No rounded hillocks or soft mountain curves, such as one sees even in the ruggedest of home scenes—but monstrous and misshapen cliffs, rising tier above tier, and surmounted here and there by some spire-like summit—serrated for miles into ragged grandeur, and grooved from head to foot by the winter torrents that had swept down like bursting water-spouts, tearing their naked loins, and cutting into the very veins and sinews of the fiery rock.

—A wax figure of Mrs. Cunningham is about to be placed in the American Museum, New York. Brass would be a much more appropriate material.

Heroism All Around Us.

It is the cant of the day that the age of heroism has past. Men talk of Leonidas and Tell with kindling eyes and lament that no such noble souls survive in modern days. If need were, however, we could show that hearts as bold as ever marched to Thermopylæ still exist, and that Inkermann and Malakoff proved it, to say nothing of Lexington and Bunker Hill. But it is a radically false notion to look only to war for heroism. The truest courage, perhaps, is that which fights the battle of life under adverse circumstances, day by day, month by month, and year by year, rather than that which rushes to the assault, or defends the imminent breach. And of such heroism modern times is full. One of the most prominent examples of such a life has come to light since the death of Charlotte Bronte, the author of "Jane Eyre," a woman, who, from her childhood, was called to struggle with grief and care, who had but little hope constitutionally, and from whom that little was taken away by the saddest experience, yet who went through all uncomplainingly, doing her duty in a straight-forward, honest manner, that ought to shame those who sentimentalize about the license that ought, as they say, be allowed to genius.

Charlotte Bronte was the eldest surviving child of an eccentric, though strong-minded clergyman, who held a curacy at Haworth, Yorkshire, in the midst of bleak, wild, lonely moors. Left motherless when quite young, she grew up with her sisters apart from all the world. Her writings show how remarkable was her genius; yet she did not consider this as exempting her from the duties of her lot; and she performed even comparatively menial services without complaint, as the family circumstances were narrow. One by one, her sisters died.

They were preceded by her brother, a young man originally of great promise, but who fell at last into evil courses. He came home to live a confirmed sot, and filled the house for years with shame and terror. She bore bravely, however, against all this, cheering her aged and half-blind father, writing Shirley and Villette, and denying even the lover of her choice to please her parent; and all this without a murmur, because it was in the line of her duty.—An eloquent critic well says of her biography: "It depicts a poor, plain, dependent woman, sore beset by social scorn and suspicion, fighting her little battle of life, which was greater in the history of her soul than Marathon and Waterloo in the history of the world; and the story is so told, that the little battle becomes as poetic and pathetic as those greater combats, and every honest heart cries out, God speed!"

Yes! while two continents are wondering who wrote "Jane Eyre," while every newspaper that reached her rung with acknowledgments of her genius, Charlotte Bronte was quietly waiting on the sick brother, nursing the eccentric father, doing what her hand found to do, like any other true woman. She listened to no suggestions of the pardonable morbidness of genius, though her own constitutional selfishness had been developed to excess, by her solitary mode of life; but went straight on with the heroism of a martyr, and clinging to her family because it was her family, and resisting every temptation to desert it for a more brilliant destiny elsewhere. For eight and thirty years she waged its battle unceasingly and hopelessly; a sadder life, indeed, is not on record: At last, with her father's consent, she married, but, in less than a year afterwards, she died.—The gleam of brightness was the prophetic sunset of a brighter day; but that day dawned in another world. We have been so happy she said to her husband just before she expired.—Alas! it was the only happy year she had ever beheld. It would almost seem as if she was sent to strive and suffer thus, with all her resplendent genius, to shame those who, with vastly less excuse, seek to evade the duties of life when repulsive or hard. If there ever was a hero Charlotte Bronte was one!

Beautiful Extract.

The future with all its thick-coming events lies before us. We are in the midst of a rapid and forward age. The Spirit of inquiry is abroad among the masses. Every land, far and near, feels the quickening impulse of the times. We cannot stand still if we would: for to move is to live, and to halt is to die. We must discharge our duty to ourselves, and so to others. We must know what is transpiring around and beyond us. The great questions that concern our common humanity are no longer mysteriously confined to the few: they are interesting to the world and to all its tribes of men. Let us be up to this age. Let us be equal to such an era. And we can only be so by pouring into every corner the light of that knowledge which, thanks to a free and fearless press, illuminates the pathway of Liberty, and exposes to the contempt and abhorrence of the historian the errors and the vices of her foes. The questions which relate to our own Destiny, are profoundly interesting. The obligations we owe to our Constitution should be sharply defined; the relation we bear to each other as citizens, and the relations of each State to every other State; the attachment we owe to the covenant of the Union; the opposition we should give to fanaticism, North and South; the narrow extent of time that divides us from the old nations with all their communities of living men and all their memories of dead greatness: the novelties of our position, with inventions, its improvements, and its wonders, and thus its responsibilities and its dangers:—what a field for action—what a theatre for ambition.

"Mind, mind alone,
Is Light, and Hope, and Life and Power!
Earth's deepest night from its blest hour,
The night of mind is gone!
'The Press,' all lands shall sing,
'The Press,' 'The Press,' we bring
All lands to bless."

Weekly Press.

☞A lady should never seem to understand an indelicate expression much less to use one.

Symptoms of First Love.

When you find Master Jack suddenly refuse one morning, to play marbles any more forever, be sure that Master Jack is seized with his first love.

When you find in Master Jack's bed room sundry bottles, with a yellow bear or a blue forest on the table, which the lable, not the bear informs you that the contents of the bottle is an unguent that makes the moustaches grow—you may be sure that Master Jack is seized with first love.

If Jack becomes satirical, and alludes in scornful terms to the world, be sure Jack's first love has just sprouted.

If you find a pocket edition of Byron about Jack's clothes, be sure Jack's far gone in his first love.

If you find a pair of patent leathers coming home from your shoemakers on Saturday afternoon, and can't remember ordering them and they don't fit anybody but Jack, don't blame him. First love is responsible.

If you see Jack's finger ends rather inky, and scraps of an acrostic anywhere around, be assured that first love has caused the spoiling of some good stationery.

Finally, if Jack is suffering from first love, don't be hard on the poor fellow; and above all, don't meet the complaint with too strong remedies, lest it strikes in, and Jack strikes out from parental authority. First love is like the whooping-cough—we must all have it and it is best to catch it young.

How Pat learned to make a Fire.

"Can you make a fire, Pat?" asked a gentleman of a newly arived son of Erin:

"Indade I can sir, I learned to do that same yer honor, to my cost sure. Whin I came over, you see, there was no one along wid me except myself alone and my sister Bridget. Whin we got ashore we went together to a boording-house and the boordin-master took me up stairs to a room, and when I went to bed I took the coat and shirt off my back, and for fear some dirty spalpeen would be after staling 'em, I put 'em away snug in a great iron chist that stood right forninst the bed. In the morning, whin the day was brakin through my winder, says I to meself, 'The top av the morning to ye Pat; is yer clothes safe?' and I jist opened the door av the big chist, and begorra the coat off my body and the shirt off me back was burnt to ashes! Be dad sir, that cold divil of a chest was a stove, bad luck to it; and iver since that, I've know'd how to kindle fires, sir."

Affection.

We sometimes meet with men who seem to think that any indulgence of affectionate feeling is a weakness. They return from a journey and greet their families with a distant dignity, and move among their children with the cold and lofty splendor of an iceberg, surrounded with its broken fragments. There is hardly a more unnatural sight on earth than one of those families without a heart. A father had better extinguish his boy's eyes than take away his heart. Who that has experienced the joys of friendship, and values sympathy and affection, would not rather lose all that is beautiful in nature's scenery than be robbed of the hidden treasure of his heart? Who would not rather follow his child to the grave than entomb his parental affection? Cherish, then, your heart's best affections. Indulge in the warmth and gushing of fraternal love. Think it not a weakness. Teach your children to love; to love the rose; the robin; to love their parents; to love their God. Let it be the studied object of their domestic culture to give them warm hearts, ardent affections.—Bind your whole family together by these strong cords. You cannot make them too strong.

John Bull's Latest.

The following is the latest joke upon John Bull:

John was travelling on some Western railroad, when a tremendous explosion took place—the car at the same time coming to a sudden halt. The passengers sprang up in terror, and rushed out to acquaint themselves with the mischief—all but Mr. Bull, who continued reading the newspaper. In a moment somebody rushed back, and informed him that the boiler had burst.

"Awe!" grunted the Englishman.

"Yes," continued his informant, "and sixteen people have been killed."

"Awe!" muttered the Englishman again.

"And—and," said his interlocutor with an effort, "your own man—your servant has been blown into a hundred pieces."

"*Awe! bring me the pice that has the key of my portmanteau.*"

A printer out west, whose office is half a mile from any other building and who hangs his sign on the limb of a tree, advertises for an apprentice. He says: "A boy from the country preferred."

☞Love is like a river, if the current be obstructed it will seek some other channel. It is not unfrequently the case that the kisses and attentions bestowed on the child of six years, are intended for the sister of sixteen.

☞A Miss "Steed," a lady of brief stature, having lately married a man by the name of "Crry," after a week's acquaintance, Brown remarked that it was an exemplification of the old proverb—"A short horse is soon *curried*."

☞"You have considerable floating population in this village, haven't you?" asked a stranger of the citizens of a village on the Mississippi. "Well, yes, rather," was the reply; "about half the year the water is up to the second-story windows."

☞A man had a sign up, "*cheap ladies'* shoes for sale here." He found that not a woman entered his shop. No wonder. The ladies don't like to be called cheap; they want to be called *dear*.

THE MAID OF SARAGOSSA.

According to a note to Childe Herold, Angostina (whose recent death at Cueta was mentioned in the *Post* of Tuesday,) was in her 22d year when the siege occurred, and must therefore have been about 70 at her death. When Byron was in Seville, she was to be seen walking on the Prado decorated with medals and orders, bestowed on her by command of the Junta. We quote his celebrated stanzas:—

Is it for this the Spanish maid aroused,
Hangs on the willow her unstrung guitar,
And, all unsex'd, the anlace hath espoused,
Sung the loud song, and dared the deed of war?
And she, whom once the semblance of a scar
Appall'd, and owlet's 'larum chill'd with dread,
Now views the column scattering bay'net jar
The falchion flash, and o'er the yet warm dead
Stalks with Minerva's step where Mars might quake to tread.

Yet who shall marvel when you hear her tale?
Oh! had you known her in her softer hour,
Mark'd her black eye that mocks her coal-black veil,
Heard her light, lively tones in lady's bower,
Seen her long locks that mock the painter's power,
Her fairy form, with more than female grace,
Scarce would you deem that Saragossa's tower
Beheld her smile in danger's Gorgon face,
Thin the closed ranks, and lead in glory's fearful chase.

Her lover sinks—she sheds no ill-timed tear;
Her chief is slain—she fills his fatal post;
Her fellows flee—she checks their base career;
The foe retires—she heads the sallying host:
Who can appease like her a lover's ghost?
Who can avenge like her a leader's fall?
What maid retrieve when man's flushed hope is lost?
Who hang so fiercely on the flying Gaul,
Foiled by a woman's hand, before a batter'd wall?

Yet are Spain's maids no race of Amazons
But form'd for all the witching arts of love:
Though thus in arms they emulate her sons,
And in the horrid phalanx dare to move,
'Tis but the tender fierceness of the dove,
Pecking the hand that hovers o'er her mate;
In softness as in firmness far above
Remoter females, famed for sickening prate;
Her mind is nobler sure, her charms perchance as great.

The seal love's dimpling chin has impress'd
Denotes how soft that chin which bears his touch:
Her lips, whose kisses pout to leave their nest,
Bid man be valiant ere he merits such:
Her glance, how wildly beautiful! how much
Hath Phœbus woo'd in vain to spoil her cheek!
Which glows yet smoother from his amorous clutch!
Who round the north for paler dames would seek?
How poor their forms appear! how languid, wan and weak!

A HORSE STORY.

This abridgement of a horse story is taken from W. C. Prime's work, "Boat life in Egypt and Nubia," as related to him by one of the government officers at Edfou. It is a story of an old Sheik of the Bedouins, which has often appeared in print, but not like this:

"The Sheik was old and poor. He owned a tent, a Nubian slave, and a mare; nothing else. The mare was the fleetest animal on the desert. From the Nile to the Euphrates, the fame of this animal had gone out, and kings sought in vain to own her. The love of a Bedouin for his horse is not that fabled affection that we read of in books. It is the love an American nabob has for his gold, or a poor laborer for his day's wages. His horse is his life. He can rob, plunder, kill and destroy, *ad libitum*, if he has a fleet steed. If he has none he can do nothing, but is the prey of every one who has. Living this wandering life, the old Sheik was rich in this one mare, which was acknowledged to be the fleetest horse in Arabia. Ibrahim Pasha wished the animal as his father had before him. He sent various offers to the old Sheik, but in vain. At length he sent a deputation with five hundred purses, a purse is five pounds, and the old man laughed at them. 'Then,' said Ibrahim Pasha, 'I will take your mare.' 'Try it.' He sent a regiment into the desert, and the Sheik rode around them, and laughed at them, and the regiment came home. At last the Shiek died from a wound received in a fray with a neighboring tribe. Dying he gave to his Nubian slave all he had, his priceless mare, and the duties of the blood revenge. The faithful slave accepted both, and has ever since been the terror of the eastern desert. Yearly he comes down like a hawk on the tents of that devoted tribe, and leaves a ball or a lance in a man or a woman. No amount of blood satiates his revenge; and the mare and the black rider are as celebrated in Arabia as the wild huntsman in European forests, and much better known.

☞The General Convention of Universalists in the United States will hold its next annual session in Chicago, on the 15th of September.

Among the importations at Boston, from England, last week was a quantity of human hair, valued at $2,624.

Nothing was so much dreaded, in our school-boy days, as be punished by sitting between two girls. Ah! the force of education. In after years we learn to submit to such things without shedding a tear.

☞A little urchin, some two or three years old, being a little distance from the house, was suddenly started by a clap of thunder. He was very much frightened, and made rapid tracks towards the house. But as the shed was the nearest shelter he entered it, and casting a defiant look at the clouds, exclaimed, "Thunder away, I'm under the shed!"

☞A newspaper is something better than what it has been aptly enough called, "the fulcrum which Archimedes longer for." Lord Mansfield recognized one of its great uses when he remarked to a foreigner who was surprised at the scanty public in the Courts of Justice in England: "No matter, sir, we sit every day in the newspaper."

☞'My dear,' said a wife to her husband, "did you ever read of the plague in London?" "No, I don't want to read of it; it is enough to have a plague in my own house."

☞Snodgrass, being sick of single blessedness, advertised for a wife. The next day he received a note from Mrs. McPherson, inquiring "what he wanted of her."

☞Groom signifies one who serves in an inferior station. The name of bridegroom was formerly given to the new married, because it was customary for him to wait at table on his bride and friends on his wedding day.

☞A man being asked by his neighbor how his wife did, made this answer: "Indeed, neighbor, the case is pitiful; my wife fears that she will die, and I fear she will not—which makes a disconsolate house."

☞A story writer says, "Florabel clasped her wide white brow with her two white hands, as if to still *the thunder of thought booming through her brain.*" How her head must have ached with such a noise in it! Florabel must be the young lady whose "eyes emit lightning flashes."

☞An editor out West calls on maidens to take courage; because the census shows that there are half a million more men than women in the United States.

☞A witty docter says that tight-lacing is a public benefit, inasmuch as it kills off all the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to be women.

☞Owls look wiser than eagles, and many a sheepskin passes for chamois.

☞The intelligent have a right over the ignorant—the right of instructing them.

☞A great many people have some knowledge of the world, although the world has no knowledge whatever of them, and no particular desire to acquire any.

☞Punch says that every family ought to keep a kitten to amuse the children. They should also keep children to amuse the kitten.

☞A philosopher who had married a vulgar but amiable girl, used to call her "Brown Sugar," because, he said, she was sweet, but unrefined.

On the Wing.—"Dad, if I was to see a duck on the wing, and was to shoot it, would you lick me?"

"Oh no, my son! It shows you are a good marksman, and I would feel proud of you."

"Well, then, dad, I plumped our old drake as he was flying, over the fence to-day, and it would have done you good to see him *drap!*"

—The Tobacco crop in some parts of Maryland and Virginia is said to be very poor, on account of the wetness of the season. This has caused the stalks to grow very rank, without a proportionate growth of leaves.

—Giles the Express messenger, who has had a preliminary trial at Quincy, Illinois, on a charge of being concerned in the Express robbery, has been held to bail in the sum of $6,000, to answer for his appearance at the next term of the circuit court.

—In Denmark, Me., a few days ago, a little daughter of Mr. John Blake was frightened to death by a man named Grover shooting a dog that was standing near her. Grover has been committed to jail.

—Counterfeit gold dollars, of the size of the new emission, are in circulation. They are well calculated to deceive those who are not in the habit of scrutinizing the money they receive. They are made of tin, galvanized, and are easily bent with the finger.

—General Rusk's seat in the Senate will probably be filled by Ex-Governor J. Pinckney Henderson, the intimate friend and former partner of General Rusk, in the practice of the law.

—A correspondent of the New York "Tribune" asserts that the trick undertaken by Mrs. Cunningham, was successfully performed by her sister Sarah, in 1827.

—The Democratic Convention of the fifth district of Maryland assembled at Hagerstown, on Tuesday, and nominated Col. Jacob M. Kunkel, of Frederick, for Congress.

Our sorrows are like thunder clouds which seem black in the distance, but grow lighter as they approach.

Every woman is born with a master mind—that is to say, with a mind to be master, if she can.

Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits that are your duty.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sep't 4, 1857.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer,

Of Lycoming County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland,

Of Chester County.

SUPREME JUDGE:

Hon. Wm. Strong,

Of Berks County.

Hon. James Thompson,

Of Erie County.

SENATOR,

William P. Schell, of Bedford.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

JAMES BURNS, Jr., of Bedford.

DAVID HAY, of Somerset.

Prothonotary—SAML. H. TATE, Bedford.
Sheriff—WM. S. FLUKE, M. Woodberry.
Treasurer—SAML. DAVIS, Bedford.
Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence.
Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence.
Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

At a meeting of the BUCHANAN CLUB of Bedford Borough on Saturday evening, 12th inst., it was unanimously "Resolved, That it is deemed expedient to hold Democratic Township Meetings, in all the Townships of Bedford County, prior to the 2d Tuesday of October. In accordance with this resolution, the County Committee announces the following appointments and trust to the Township Committees to make all the necessary arrangements to get a full turn out of the people:

Hopewell, Thursday, September	10
Woodberry, Saturday, September	12
Cumberland Valley, Tuesday, September	15
Palo Alto, Wednesday, September	16
V. B. Wertz's, Harrison Tp., Thurs. Sept.	17
Bloody Run, Friday evening, September	18
Black's, E. Prov. Tp. Saturday, Sept.	19
Schellsburg, Saturday, Septemcer	19
Stonerstown, Tuesday, September	22
Pattonsville, Wednesday, September	23
Louisville, John Wiand's. Thursday, Sept.	24
Clearville, Friday, September	25
Chaneysville, Saturday, September	26
St. Clairsville, Saturday, September	26
Rainsburg, Tuesday, September	29
Buena Vista, Tuesday, September	29
Flitchville, Wednesday, September	30
Bowser's School-House, Tuesday ev., October,	1
Pleasantville near Big Spring, Friday, Oct.	2
Robinsonville, Saturday, Oct.	3
Cavendar's Store, Saturday evening, October	3

Able speakers will be present to address the above meetings, all of which will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., except those at Bloody Run, Bowser's School House, and Cavendar's Store, which will commence at early candle-light. Other meetings will be held to occupy the whole time, notice of which will be given hereafter.

WM. P. SCHELL,
Chairman County Committee.

Grand Democratic Rally!

THE PEOPLE

AROUSED!!

BLACK REPUBLICAN HYPOCRACY AND KNOW NOTHING THUGGERY REBUKED!!!

Bedford County Raising her Voice for the THREE P'S, PACKER, PENNSYLVANIA AND PEACE!!!!

On Monday evening last, the noble Democracy of Bedford county, met in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, literally crowding the court-room with their numbers. A larger, more intelligent, more enthusiastic assemblage, it has never been our good fortune to witness within the confines of our county. It was a glorious out-pouring of the gallant men who last Fall gave James Buchanan a triumphant majority over the combined factions of Know Nothingism and Black Republicanism. It showed plainly that the spirit which animated the honest yeomanry of Bedford county, during the fierce contest of 1856, still nerves their hearts and impels them to action. It showed that the broad, bright flag of Democracy which our conservative citizens have borne in triumph through many a well-fought battle, is still the chosen banner of true patriots, under which they intend to march to victory and glory.

The great feature of the meeting was the address of Gen'l G. W. Bowman. For upwards of two hours the Gen'l held his large audience enchained with his eloquence—advocating the principles of the Democratic party with a power of argumentation that was irresistable, and drawing a picture of the depravity and profligacy of the Opposition to the Democracy, that was startling and loathsome to contemplate.—He laid bare the hidden machinery and secret appliances—the clandestine plottings and midnight trickery—with which the reckless and unscrupulous politicians of the Black Republican and Know Nothing parties, are working upon unsuspecting Democrats, for the purpose of getting their votes. He showed how Know Nothing were made, saying that a dozen or more men were huddled together into the vault of the Bedford County Commissioner's Office, and at the risk of the destruction of the public records kept there, were sworn into the fellowship of the Secret Order! His speech abounded in happy hits at the ridiculous doctrines of the Opposition, and the oath-bound minions of Sam and the Negro-Smitten followers of Sambo shrank back, abashed and ashamed, at the withering rebuke received at his hands. He was frequently interrupted with the loud and enthusiastic plaudits of his hearers, and sat down amid a perfect storm of cheers.

The meeting was also ably addressed by Maj. S. H. Tate and O. E. Shannon, Esq., and after the latter gentleman had concluded, it adjourned with three hearty cheers for the State Ticket, and three more, long and loud, for the County Ticket, to meet again at the same place on Thursday evening.

☞ The Democratic State convention of Iowa, nominated for Governor Benjamin S. Samuels, and for lieutenant governor George Gillaspie.

WILMOT.

Well, "the mountain has labored and brought forth"—not the "ridiculous mouse" we read of—but an inflated political bull-frog puffed up with the wind of his own arrogance and egotism, and able to croak for two mortal hours on the dead, abstract, settled question of "Slavery." David Wilmot, the great Ajax Telemon, the Jupiter Tonans, of Abolitionism in Pennsylvania, paid his promised visit to Bedford on Tuesday last and spoke to quite a respectable audience in front of the Court House on the evening of the same day. The people assembled to hear him had met in the Court Room, but not crowding it so densely as the Democratic Meeting the evening previous, the "artful dodger" who acted as "chief cook and plate-cleaner" in the organization of the meeting, deemed it necessary in order to hide the paucity of his Black Republican sympathisers, to transfer the audience in front of the Court House.—He (the "dodger") said that he had got himself into a "quan-da-ry" (in which we agreed with him entirely) and that, therefore, he would trouble the meeting to help him out by asking them to go out themselves where they could scatter about and spread over the Public Square *ad libitum*. After every body had rubbed his eyes the twentieth time to see whether the "animal" would not soon be exhibited, the "dodger" introduced to the meeting, the "Hon. David Wilmot," for whom he bespoke a respectful hearing. Well, the huge carcass of David loomed up—his well rounded paunch protruded and every eye rested with admirrtion upon the rotundity of his "Corporation"—but no cheer greeted him as he rose, no shout went up for him such as should welcome the appearance of a man beloved by his fellows—all was still and motionless—the crowd even seemed to shrink back—for they felt that they were coming in contact with a man who is notorious as a blasphemer, a political mountebank and a trifler with the prejudices and passions of the human heart. David spoke for nearly two hours, but his remaks fell dead from his lips, eliciting no applause whatever save when he made some obscene allusion totally unworthy the dignity of a man asking the suffrages of the people for the high office to which he aspires. The staple of his entire address was abolitionism. A friend informs us that he mentioned the word "*Slavery*," 250 times, the word "*Kansas*," 50 times, the personal pronoun, "*I*," 200 times, the word "*dirt*," 20 times. The fact is if these words were subtracted from his speech there would be a nett balance of—*empty twaddle*—Among other things David said that he had been misrepresented, that he was called an abolitionist which he was not. A short time after he had said this, he proclaimed that "*the interests of slavery and freedom have come in direct contact, and one or the other must give way*"—Now, what did he mean by this save and except that slavery must be *extended*, or *abolished*, and therefore, as he pretends to be anti-slavery in his sentiments, must he not, of necessity, rank with those who are in favor of its abolition? We submit this question for the solution of his pimps and "second fiddles" who will, doubtless go about from place to place, and try to make unsuspecting people believe that he is no abolitionist. David also wanted the Democratic party to point their finger to any act, or expression of opinion, of his, that was wrong. Well, inasmuch as he is so anxious to have his faults pointed out, we will accommodate him and charge—That David Wilmot is an agitator of a dead and buried issue—that he is trying the raise the slavery question which the people of the Union disposed of last Fall, and that he is doing so in order to excite the people so that he can obtain their votes. That in doing this he is guilty of the most shameful charlatanism that ever dragged manhood down from its true dignity. That he is reckless of the real interests of the Commonwealth, and that it has been charged upon him and he has never denied it, that he said he was "determined to arouse the people to the importance of the slavery issue" and that if he failed in this, he "would join the party that would send the country to h—ll the quickest!"

David repeated the stale stories of the N. Y. *Tribune* concerning "Bleeding Kansas" and talked about the "Missouri Border Ruffians" making incursions into the Territory. He forgot, however, to tell us how many wooden nutmeg pedlars, from Massachusetts, shouldered Sharp's rifles and invaded the same country and for similar purposes as those of their Ruffians." When he came to the subject of "American. ism" he went sneaking around it for about a minute and a half, and then said he had not time to discuss it. He then sat down, as he arose, without creating any enthusaism among his hearers.

Gen. Koontz, the "white vest and perfumery" candidate for Senator, was then called out, but as we had heard the General many times and oft, and knew that his whole speech would be *wool* from beginning to end, we left, satisfied that nothing better has happened the Democracy of Bedford county for many a year, than the holding of this same Wilmot meeting.

EQUALITY OF WHITES AND NEGROES.

In Iowa, in submitting the new constitution, question of equality of whites and negroes as to political privileges was submitted to the people. Nearly the whole vote of the State was against the assumed equality. After all the pretences of black-republicanism in favor of negro equality nearly the whole party voted against it. Few men in Iowa were found voluntarily to vote themselves the equals of negroes. When brought to the test their negro professions were found to be mere political expedients which honest men despise. Black-republicanism is dead in Iowa, as well as almost everywhere else, and only needs its merited burial to be finally forgotten, unless remembered for the wanton mischiefs it has brought upon the country.—*Wash. Union.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

Agreeably to notice, one of the largest, most respectable, and enthusiastic meetings that ever convened in Bedford, assembled at the Court House on last Wednesday evening, and was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President, Maj. Samuel Davis; Vice Presidents, Gen. James Burns, John Bowser, Simon Beard, Joseph Barkman, Col. J. C. Everhart, Maj. Moses M'Ilwaine, Frederick Baughman, Samuel Reighart, Maj. James Patton, John Patton, John S. Ritchey, Esq., Jacob Adams; Secritaries, John W. Crisman, John B. Tluck, Adolphis Ake, Isaac Mengle, Jr.

The meeting thus organized, the subjoined resolutions were presented for the consideration of the meeting, and passed unanimously and with great enthusiasm; after which addresses were delivered by Messrs. S. H. Tate, G. W. Bowman, B. F. Meyers, and O. E. Shannon, when nine hearty cheers were given for the State and county Ticket:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bedford county cordially approve of the Administration of James Buchanan, and believe that under his wise and patriotic counsels, and his able and experienced cabinet, the foreign and domestic affairs of the General Government, will be so directed and controlled, as to result in the continued prosperity and glory of our common country. The quiet and prosperous state of the Nation at this time, is conclusive proof that the people were not mistaken in their choice of a President in the alarming crisis of 1856.

Resolved, That we hail with lively satisfaction the nomination of GEN. WM. F. PACKER, as the Democratic candidate for Governor at the approaching election. His high moral character, connected with his unswerving devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, and his acknowledged ability, qualify him, in an eminent degree, for a faithful discharge of the duties of the high trust for which he has been nominated, and we pledge ourselves to give him a cordial, united, and energetic support, satisfied that he will be elected by a triumphant majority over all opposition.

Resolved, That the candidates chosen by the Democratic party for the offices of Supreme Judge and Canal Commisioner, are men every way worthy our hearty support, and we recommend them to the voters of Bedford county as entitled to their fullest confidence, and as men who will adorn the high offices for which they have been nominated.

Resolved, That the Democratic Ticket nominated by the people of Bedford county, is unexceptionable in every respect, composed of men of tried integrity and capacity, and we pledge ourselves to give the Ticket our undivided support, from top to bottom.

Resolved, That the Bill for the sale of the Maine Line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, passed by the last Legislature in its various details, was a measure of unparaleled iniquity and fraud upon the tax payers of the Commonwealth, reflecting infamy upon those who passed it, and we sincerely thank the Supreme Court for their able defence of the interests of the Commonwealth, in declaring *void* the provisos in favor of the exemption of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, from the payment of property and tonnage taxes, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars per year.

Resolved, That the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case, is one fraught with interest to the people of the whole country, and calculated to have an important bearing upon the future destiny of our Union, and that we cordially recognize the sound policy of its doctrines, and give our unqualified asssent to its principles.

Resolved, That we re-affirm and declare eternal hostility to all secret political associations—to all attempts to abridge the rights of freemen, on account of their birth or religious belief—and that we look with confidence to the speedy and told overthrow of the Abolition fanatics whose sectional doctrines are calculated to array one portion of our country against the other, and thus weaken the Bonds of the common union which has made our people free, happy, prosperous and contented.

Resolved, That the election of Simon Cameron, an Abolitionist, to the Senate of the United States, by the last Legislature, was an act of profligacy unparalleled in the political history of the world. Whilst the opposition to the Democratic party, headed by Fr. Jordan, of Bedford, only a few months previously, had declared, in an official paper, that they could not vote for Cameron without throwing away their self-respect and violating their oaths, they rallied, to a man, to what they had denounced as a "Buzzard Feast," and by the aid of cetain recreants, elected as Democrats, succeede in thwarting the popular will as expressed though the ballot-box.

Resolved, That the treachery, trickery and fraud, practised by the leaders of our opponents last year, in professing to go for Fillmore, whilst they were secretly pledged to Fremont, should brand them for ever as unworthy the confidence and respect of honest and conscientious men, no matter what their former political predilections.

Resolved, That the nomination of Wilmot, by the Black Republican Know Nothings, as their candidate for Governor, presents a singular contrast when compared with their opinion of him, the said Wilmot, as expressed in all their papers, Conventions and political meetings a few years since, when they declared him to be the "Only British Free Trade Tory in Pennsylvania," who "would forever stink in their nostrils," and whom they pledged themselves to pursue to that place "where the worm dieth not and where the fire is not quenched."

Resolved, That we approve of the Township Meetings called by the County Committee, and pledge ourselves to use all diligence to procure a good turn out of the people at said meetings, satisfied that discussion is all that is required to carry our Ticket, State and County, to triumphant success.

Resolved, That we are not now, and never have been, the advocates of Slavery—that we leave this question where the law places it, in the hands of the people of the States and Territories—and boldly assert that we have nothing more to do with settling the Slavery Question in Kansas than the people of Kansas have in settling the Taxes of the people of Pennsylvania. We contend that a NEGRO is not the equal of a white man, and we repudiate all attempts to confer upon them the right of suffrage, place them in the Jury Box, on the Bench, or in the Legislative Halls, which is at the bottom of all abolition movements, no matter what their professions.

Resolved, That the only issue between the Democracy and our Black Republican opponents is, to ascertain whether a white man is as good as a black man, and we do not fear that this question will be so settled in faver of the white man on the 2d Tuesday of October as to crush out forever this unnatural element in the political affairs of the country.

The following resolution, prefaced by a few remarks, was offered by Hon. Jon Mann, and passed with much applause:

Resolved, That this meeting of Democratic citizens of Bedford county, approve of the course of General Bowman, during the long period he conducted the *Bedford Gazette*, being that of a faithful Sentinel on the Watch-tower of Democracy, and that we part with him as such with much regret, yet at the same time we are gratified that his mantle has fallen upon worthy and competent gentlemen, from whom we can expect important aid in the good cause of Democracy.

HON. WM. P. SCHELL.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the Democratic Senatorial Conference for this district, published in another column, that the gentleman who heads this article has been nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party for Senator for the district composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon. It is unnecessary for us to speak of the personal or political character of Mr. Schell. He is known to the citizens of this Senatorial district, as an *unexceptional man*, in every sense of the term. He is deservedly popular wherever he is known, and he will poll such a vote as will astonish those who are credulous enough to believe that we shall be misrepresented by a Black Republican Senator in the next legislature. Let every Democrat do his duty, and Wm. P. SHELL will be elected beyond a peradventure.

Our Candidates for Assembly.

To-day we raise to the head of our paper, the name GEN'L JAMES BURNS, Jr., of Bedford County, and that of DAVID HAY, of Somerset County, as the candidates to be supported by the Democratic party of Bedford county, for the next Assembly. General Burns needs no eulogy at our hands, for he has long been tried in the balances of Democracy and has never been found wanting. We are convinced that every Democrat in Bedford county will rally to his support. Mr. Hay is one of the sturdy yeomanry of Somerset county—a plain, honest, practical man. He will run an unprecedented vote in his own county. With such condidates as Burns and Hay, we may well hope for a triumph.

AMERICAN MEETING.

At the close of the Wilmot Abolition meeting on Tuesday night, *Dr. Compher* announced to the audience that an "American" meeting would be held in the Court House on the following evening, to which he invited all who were disposed to give them a fair hearing.—The hour for meeting having arrived, which was announced by the ringing of the bell, a large concourse of people made their way to the Court House, who were addressed by Dr. Compher in a speech of considerable length, in which he was warmly and enthusiastically cheered by his "American brethren.—The Doctor having passed rough shod over the Democratic party, he next proceeded to dissect the principles of "Republicanism" as promulgated by Wilmot, which he did in a manner that struck terror to the hearts of the few Abolition leaders present, and *who "sneaked"* out of the house when he was about half through, unable to stand the withering *exposures* he was making. He expressed great disappointment with Wilmot—pronounced his speech an abortion—and said that his appearance in Bedford had, weakened the 'Republican' cause, and that the oftener they brought him here, the fewer votes they would have. He denounced the Republican doctrine, *any thing to beat the Loco Focos*, as mean and contemptible, and declared that he and the true "Americans of Bedford county stood pledged to oppose Wilmot to the bitter end—that he was the unrelenting enemy of *Henry Clay*, and was the only man in Congress from Pennsylvania who voted for the repeal of the tariff of 1842! The Doctor charged the leaders of the "American" party who had travelled the county with him last fall, making *Fillmore* speeches, with having dastardly sold the "American" party to Fremont on the eve of the election! He said he could name the men, (all knew who he meant) but as they were not present to defend themselves he would not do so then. He challenged the Republicans to refute what he was saying, and paused for a reply—but they dared not.

He also stated that $100,000 had been sent into Pennsylvania to buy *politicians* and *presses* and that that accounts for the sudden change from Fillmore to Freemont! It is plain to be seen, therefore, that there is a bitter fued between the Abolitionists and the Americans, lo! these many years. In view of this state of affairs, what conscientious farmer and working man will be found acting with a set of depraved leaders who, for gold, sold their party and their honor (if they ever had any) as *Arnold* did his country? At the close of Dr. Compher's speech cheers long and loud went up for Hazelhurst and the candidates running on his ticket." Deluded as Dr. Compher is on the subject of "Americanism," all must give him credit for being *honest* in standing by his professions.

Commodore Cassin, who was on the "retired list," died on Saturday morning at Georgetown, D. C.

Hon. James Lochart, the Democratic member of Congress from the Evensville district, Ind., is at the point of death by consumption.

R. J. Cochrane, Esq., editor of the *Spectator*, has been nominated by the Democrats of Venango county for prothonotary.

Granville J. Penn, Esq., of England, a great grandson of the founder of Pennsylvania, was in Harrisburg last week.

THE TRAGEDY ENDED.

Execution of David Stringer M'Kim.

David Stringer M'Kim, convicted of the murder of young Norcross, near Altoona, in January last, has paid the penalty of the awful crime by an ignominious death upon the gallows. He died protesting his innocence, and denouncing, as perjurers and murderers, those who testified against him.

He made a rambling, wild and denunciatory speech of some length, in which blessing and curses were mingled, protesting vehemently his innocence, and professing to have found the road to eternal salvation. On the scaffold, he was attended by Rev. D. X. Junkin, of Hollidaysburg, and Rev. O. O. M'Lean, of Huntingdon, both of whom faithfully endeavored to prepare him for his unknown voyage.

At 15 minutes to 11, he was brought upon the scaffold, and about half past 1 the drop fell, and the unfortunate man was launched into eternity. He did not appear to die hard, his feet raised two or three times, and his fingers twitched a little. The drop was about four feet, and did not dislocate his neck, though it is supposed to have rendered him insensible to pain.

He was taken down, and placed in his coffin, after hanging about an hour. But a slight difference was observed in his appearance, his eyes were half-closed, his mouth was open, and his tongue, which protruded slightly, was covered with blood. His neck bore marks of the cord, and in one place the skin was badly cut. Immediately after the body was placed in the coffin it was conveyed to the Poor House, and buried at the expense of the county, his friends having failed to fulfill their promise to call for and take charge of it.

A large crowd of people were drawn to Hollidaysburg by a desire to obtain a sight of the execution, and a morbid curiosity to witness the horrible scene of a murderer's death; but they were disspointed, every one being excluded except the clergymen, reporters, officers and jurors. Much intoxication prevailed, several fights occured, and the county furnished lodgings for some of the disorderly ones, to wit: in jail.

During the night preceding his execution, the unfortunate man attempted to commit suicide, by opening a vein in his left arm, immediately above the wrist, with a steel pen, but the guard discovered it, and the attempt was balked. He had written a speech, which is said to have covered some forty or fifty pages of manuscript, but destroyed it before attempting suicide.—*Tyrone Herald.*

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The Raleigh *Standard*, of the 26th inst., publishes the official vote for Congressmen in the respective districts of that State. The following are the majorities of the Congressmen elected:

Democrats.	Majorities.
H. M. Shaw,	38
Thos. Ruffin,	5,324
Warren Winslow,	4,851
D. O'B Branch,	6,273
A. M. Scales.	729
Burton Craige,	5,855
T. D. Clingman,	5,017
	28,087
John A. Gilmer, Know Nothing,	847
Leaving a net Democratic majority of	27,240

The "Old North State" has certainly "waked up," and shown an example to the Democracy of her sister States for all time to come.

Four Thousand Dollars in Counterfeit Money, and Five Hundred Dollars' Worth of Jewelry seized in St. Louis.

In St. Louis, on Cass avenue, on Tuesday last, Geo. Bronson and Isadore Bessedeck, were arrested, and in searching the house the officers discovered, yesterday's Leader says, secreted jewelry, consisting chiefly of ladies brooches, lockets, pins, bracelets, &c., sufficient to fill a half bushel basket, and worth probably from $500 to 600, also bundles of new counterfeit bills, done up quite professionally, and "ready for trade," to the amount of over $3800.

These consist of

3's on the National Bank of Providence, R. I.

5's on the Pittsfield Bank of Pittsfield, Mass.

5's on the Chippewa Bank of Pepin, Wis.

10's on the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, and 20's on the State Bank of Missouri, Palmyra branch.

A large proportion of these are very finely executed, and would deceive any but the most experienced. Of the Chippewa 5's and Northwestern of Virginia 10's a large number have been put in circulation, and some few of the Missouri 20's.

A WOODS MEETING.

There will be held on Mr. Baker's land, 17 miles south of Bloomfield Furnace, Bedford county, a woods meeting, commencing on Saturday afternoon September 6th, to last over Sabbath. Elders, Joseph Ross, of Middletown, and J. F. Weishaupel, of Baltimore, ministers of the church of Gods denomination are expected to be in attendance to officiate. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

GEO. H. CROFT,
pr. in charge.

NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation have appointed Mr. Charles Merwine, sexton of the burying ground, belonging to said church, who will attend promptly and carefully on notice, to preparing graves and attending to funerals.

It is his business to keep the graves in order, and he will also attend to sodding and dressing them when ever called upon to do so.

No other person will, hereafter, until further notice be permitted to dig graves in said yard. This restriction is necessary to the keeping of the yard in order.

C. N. HICKOK, Superintendent.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post office at Bedford, Pa., Aug., 25th, 1857. Persons calling for letters in this list, will please say they are advertised.

Arnold Elizabeth, Adams Jacob, Baker John esq., Boels John, Bay James C. Esq., Blodget John A. Biddle Margrat Miss, Brownbee M. Miss, Crosbroy W. Conelly Isaac, Esq. Casy Samuel, Clark John, Davis Mary Miss, Dale William Esq, Dively Susanna, Mrs Ely Jacob Esq., Flynn Michael, Flonk Samuel, Griffith Samuel, Griffith W. Gibbins W, P, Gladden Jacob, Hilabrant Shadrick, Huber Guttlieb, Hamilton John, Harshbarger S. E. Hall Jacob, Esq, Klass Valentine Lenshrevin Mathias, Long Joseph C. Louther A. J, 2 Longernecker R, Lowrey J G Esq. Lafferty John, Lewis Jane N Mrs, Lawrence Dillany, Londerbaugh John, Leynsrn A D, Means Margaret, Miller Joseph Mahomett Jeremiah, Mill Fehan, Miller Jusrar, Poorbaugh P. Pullon W. 2, Kisling Lewis, Schluchre John G, Stouffer Davis, Summers John, Shunefeter Josiah, Jr. Simes Juliann, Tukesbrey Rocert J, Tyson John W, Wark Mary E, Warmen Ruth, Woodruff Caleb L, Esq.

JOHN A MOWRY, P M.

Sep. 4, '57 — Sep. 4, '57. — Ad'mrs.

THE MISSOURI ELECTION DETERMINED!

THE DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!!

Stewart, The Democratic Candidate Elected!!!

TO THE OPPOSITION PAPERS THAT CROWED OVER STEWART'S DEFEAT, GREETING;



OFFICIAL VOTE.—St. Louis, August 29.—The result of of the election for Governor, which was held in the early part of the month, and upon which there has been so much speculation caused by the contradictory returns received, has at length been determined by the official report, R. M. Stewart, Democrat, being elected over James S. Rollins, Emancipationist, by 334 majority. The official vote stands:

For Stewart	47,975
" Rollins	47,641

The Yellow Fever is said to be prevailing very seriously in Havana. Some three hundred of the officers and crew of the Spanish line of battle ship Isabel Segunda are understood to have fallen victims to it. Nevertheless, the Spanish Government is, at this season, sending out more soldiers there as if to be victims to the pistilence. the Mexican Consul died on the 14th inst., of yellow feaver.

New Advertisements.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE Teachers and Directors of the Common Schools of Bedford county, are hereby notified that the county Superintendant will meet with them in their respective Districts, as follows:

Napier, at the shool house in Schellsburg, September the 26th.
Schellsburg Borough, in the evening of the 26th.
Juniatta, at Buena Vista on the 28th.
St. Clair, at the eight square school house on the 29th.
Union, at the school house near John's Fieke's dwelling on the 30th.
Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry, on the 1st day of October.
South Woodberry, at Pattonsville on the 2d, Oct.
Harrison, at Kiser's school house on the 5th.
Londonderry, at Bridgeport on the 6th.
Cumberland Valley, at the house of John May on the 7th.
Southampton, at Chaneysville on the 8th.
Monroe, at Clearville, on the 9th.
Bedford township, at the house of John Hafer on the 10th.
Friend's Cove, at the brick church, on the 14th.
East Providence, at the house of John Nycum Sr. on the 15th.
West Providence, at Bloody Run (new school house) on the 16th.
Hopewell, at the school house near Dasher's store on the 19th.
Broad Top, at Hopewell, on the 20th.
Liberty, at Stonerstown on the 21st.
Bedford borough, at the office of John P. Reed, Esq. on the evening of the 24th.

Teachers and directors in particular, and the public in general are respectfully requested to attend.—Business of importance relative to the interests of the schools will be transacted at each place. No private examinations will be granted, excepting unavoidable cases.

HENRY HECKERMAN,
County Superintendent.

Sep. 4, 1857.

Estate of James Walter, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of decedent, late of Southampton township—notice is hereby given to all person indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated.

DAVID WALTER, Ex'r.

Sep. 4, 57.-6t.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale on the *31 October next*, on the premises in Chaneysville, Bedford county, Pa., one

HOUSE AND LOT, WITH A STORE-ROOM and stable also erected upon the lot, being property belonging to the estate of James Walter, deceased. The highest bidder the buyer. Terms CASH.

DAVID WALTER,
Ex'r of Samuel Walter, deceased.

Sep. 4, 57.

Gift and Retail Book Store!

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY!

Our plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices—many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt-edged, Muslin, Paper, &c. &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONARY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, envelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Sep. 4, 57.

Attention Bedford Riflemen!

YOU are ordered to meet at your usual place of training on Saturday the 19th September, next, at 10 O'clock A. M., in Summer uniform. A full turn-out is desired.

By order of the Captain.
WM. RITCHEY, O. S.

Sep. 4, '57-3t.

Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate.

On Saturday September, 12, 1857.

In Somerset County, Allegheny Township,

LATE THE PROPERTY OF HUGH SPROAT Dec. THERE will positively be sold on the premises, on Saturday the 12th, September, at one o'clock P. M. the following real estate, viz: A plantation and tract of land, late the property of decedent, containing 330 acres more less; 125 acres cleared. The land is of good quality, well watered and under fence. There is also, a fine young orchard of apples and peaches on the premises. Any person wishing a good and cheap property will find it to their advantage to attend on the day of sale. Terms Cash.

MARY SPROAT,
G. W. BENFORD,
Ad'mrs.

Sep. 4, '57.

The Bedford Gazette.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.—The Senatorial Conferees of the 18th District composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon, met at the Washington House in the borough of Bedford on Monday 31st August ult., and organized by calling J. D. RODDY, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing A. L. GRIM, Secretary.

The following named gentlemen presented credentials and took seats as conferees.

Somerset—J. D. Roddy, G. W. Benford and Chas. Heffley.

Bedford—D. A. Black, Thos. H. Murry, and J. Henry Schell.

Huntingdon.—J. Simpson Africa, A. L. Grim and Wm. Lewis.

On motion of Wm. Lewis, Wm. P. SCHELL, of Bedford, was nominated by acclamation as the candidate of the Democracy of this district for State Senator.

On motion of J. Simpson Africa, Isaac Hugus Esq., of Somerset was nominated by acclamation to represent this district in the next State Convention.

On motion, the chair appointed J. Simpson Africa, Wm. Lewis and Thomas H. Murry, a committee to inform Mr. Schell of his nomination.

After passing a vote of thanks to Mrs. Cook for the use of her house, the Conference adjourned.

J. D. RODDY, Chairman.

A. L. GRIM, Secretary.

DAVID WILMOT and the "Razor Strop Man" arrived here on Tuesday last, the one taking up his quarters at the Washington Hotel and the other in front of the Mengel House—the former coming for the purpose of shrieking for "bleeding Kansas" and the latter to harangue the people on the excellent qualities of his razors. Both drew crowds, in as much as both are very eloquent gentlemen, and the people wanted to see which could tell the "biggest yarns." In our humble opinion (although the "Razor Strop Man" strained his utmost) David beat his competitor *slightly*, but it is our opinion, also, that if the said David wants to come within 50,000 votes of the poll which Gen. Packer will run on the second Tuesday of October, next, that he will have to "spin" longer "yarns" than any he has produced yet. That's so.

OUR THANKS are due to the brethren of the press, generally, and to the Somerset *Democrat* and Hollidaysburg *Standard*, in particular, for the kindness with which they welcomed our *debut* on the stage editorial. It gives us pleasure, also, to notice the many and high encomiums passed upon our venerable predecessor, whose life-long devotion to the interests of the Democratic party have won for him the esteem of every honest and pure political partizan.

ON MONDAY last we had the pleasure of a call from Jas. Lewis, Esq., the able editor of the Huntingdon *Globe*. Mr. Lewis gives us cheering accounts of political matters in Huntingdon and says that the prospects of carrying that county for the Democracy, are very fair at present.

COURT has been in session since last Monday morning, his Honor, Judge Kimmell, presiding. Our town has been crowded all week, and the ingenuity of our hotel-keepers has been severely taxed to find stowage room for all their customers.

OUR OLD FRIEND Col. John D. Roddy, paid our town a visit on Monday evening last, being one of the Senatorial conferees from Somerset county. The Col. represented the 18th district in the last Electoral College of Pennsylvania and was one of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Cincinnati Convention.—He is an able lawyer, a sound man and a true Democrat.

M'CAUSLIN and SHOEMAKER have opened a new book-store. Give them a call.

JOHNSON and GOODELL, of Philadelphia, are the manufacturers of the 10 and 15 dollar Single and Double Threaded Empire Family Sewing Machines." They offer an agency for Bedford county on liberal terms.—See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED:

On the 30th ult., near Marietta, by the Rev. E. Gilds, Mr. Levi Ritchey, to Miss Rebecca Christ, both of Bedford county.



DIED,

On the 10th ult., Mrs Dorathy Riddle, aged ... years, 5 months and 16 days.

Mrs. Riddle, was truely a christian mother, was very much afflicted for the last eighteen years of her life, and during this time she exhibited the cardinals of christian patience, and ...ness. For forty-three years she did attend to her duties as a member of the German Reformed Church. Her end was peace. "Blessed are those servants, whom the Lord when he cometh shall find waiting."

Fallen asleep in Christ, Mr. Valentine Wy..., on Friday morning August 28th, at half-past eleven o'clock, at his residence in Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, aged 42 years, 5 months, and 25 days.

The deceased was a native of Schlutern in the province of Hanau Germany. He emigrated to this country in 1832, and settled in Bedford county, until early this Spring, when he removed to Birmingham.

On Tuesday evening the 25 inst., Mr. David ..., aged 22 years, 5 month, and 15 days.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON the head waters of Dunning's Creek, in Bedford County, Pa. The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the 20th Oct. next, being the first Tuesday after the election, on the premises, in St. Clair Township, several adjoining and contigious tracts of land, containing in all 874 Acres, now divided into 5 tracts, 4 thereof containing 156 acres each, and the other being the Saw-mill tract. containing 250 acres. These tracts will be sold as they are, or subdivided to suit purchasers.

The Saw-Mill tract contains a FIRST CLASS SAW-MILL, with a never failing head of Water, and is in the midst of a TIMBER REGION, unsurpassed for the quality of timber. One other of the tracts contains an enviable site for a TAN YARD, with all the advantages of WATER, and along side of Chestnut Ridge, where the resources for BARK are inexhaustible at \$2 50 per Cord.

300 acres of the land is bottom land, mostly covered by large Sugar Trees. 300 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered.

There are *FOUR DWELLING HOUSES* upon the premises, and FOUR BARNS, with other outbuildings.

The FRUIT is choice and in abundance, upon some of these tracts.

This property lies 12 miles North of Bedford, and in a country noted for its good roads, leading North, South, East and West, to Bedford, Hollidaysburg, Johnstown and other points, on the Penna. Central Rail Road.

Farmers, Lumber men, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as the undersigned is determined to sell, on account of being too largely engaged in other business, to give these fields of enterprise, the proper care and attention.

TERMS:—One third in hand on the 1st of April, 1858, when possession will be given, and the ballance in two equal annual payments, without interest. The title is warranted good.

☞Drafts will be had on day of sale, or can be seen with the undersigned in Bedford at any time, showing the shape and locality of the lands.

NICHOLAS LYONS.

Aug. 21, 1857.

For Sale.

ONE Farm of 213 acres in Friend's Cove, about four miles from the Bedford Springs. The land is limestone, and is one of the surest Farms for a winter crop, in the Cove. The improvements are commodious and convenient. There is an abundance of excellent fruit upon the premises. About 125 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. Terms easy or hard to suit purchasers.

ALSO

80 Acres or thereabouts of Timber land—a part of the Vickroy estate, called "Sugar Bottom" in St. Clair township.

The land, as well as the Timber is not surpassed by any in the County, and lays in sight of a Saw-Mill. There is one field of this tract cleared, and containing a fine lot of fruit. Terms as above.

ALSO

120 acres of land in Green county, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison county, Minnesota Territory.

ALSO

A lot of Real Estate in Nebraska Territory.

A good opportunity is presented for making investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Aug. 21, 1857.

BANKING HOUSES OF JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD,	BEDFORD CO,	Pennsylvania.
SOMERSET,	SOMERSET "	
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D"	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

WINDMILLS! WINDMILLS!!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers as well as the public generally, that he still continues the manufactory of windmills and keeps them on hand constantly. He will also do all kinds of repairing in his line of business. As his mills are well known in Bedford county, he deems it unnecesary to say any thing about them. His shop is as formerly at the East end of Bedford, on Pitt street, near the Foundry.

SIMON DICKERHOOF.

Aug. 21, 1857—3t.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL, AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

Male and Female Departments Distinct.

Rev. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M., *Principal.*
Mrs. GEO. W. AUGINBAUGH, *Preceptress.*

Miss CORNELIA A. EVARTS, Music, French, Drawing, &c.
Mrs. LUCY SPOTTSWOOD, Oil, Painting and Shell Work.
Miss MARY HELEN SMITH, Assistant.

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, Aug. 31st Owing to the limited accommodations of the Seminary Building, the number of pupils will be limited. It is importaut therefore, that applications for admission be made at an early day. Those who enter before the expiration of half the quarter, will be charged for the whole quarter; those who enter after the expiration of half the quarter, will be charged for half the quarter. No deduction made for absence except in cases of *protracted* illness.

In this school Students are prepared for the higher classes of any College, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life. Whilst special care is taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict punctuality* and *thoroughness*, their Physical, Moral and Social Education is not neglected.

The government of the school is designed to be parental. It is the aim of the Principal and his associates to excite in their pupils a love of *right doing*; and to awaken within them some proper consciousness of the dignity of humanity. Parents may rest assured that any *gross* delinquency on the part of their children will be reported to them immediately, should circumstances require it, or the discipine of the school fail to accomplish the desired reformation.

TERMS per quarter of 11 weeks, including Board, Tuition, Furnished Room, Washing, Light and Fuel, \$10,00—one-half in advance.

EXTRA CHARGES.

Music,	\$10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
French,	5 00
Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, each,	5 00
Oriental Painting,	5 00
Grecian Painting,	5 00
Oil Painting,	10 00
Ornamental Needle Work,	5 00
Shell Work,	5 00

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Elementary English,	\$1 00
Higher, "	4 00
Classics,	6 25

Bedford, August 11, 1857.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of Matthias Fischer formerly of Prechtal in the Dukedom of Baden, and for some time a resident of this (Bedford) county. Any person knowing anything relative to the whereabouts of the said Fischer will oblige the undersigned by addressing him on the subject, at SCHELLSBUG, BEDFORD CO., PA.. or by communicating the information to REV. F. BENEDICT, BEDFORD, PA..—Western papers please notice.

Aug. 28th, 1857. J. A. KUNKLEMAN.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 11, 1857.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal, and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug. 7, 1857.—6m.

RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments, are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amounts of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the Ceneral Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty-thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in section one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the Legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest of such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income and proceeds of sale of stock owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not, in any manner or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association or corporation.

Sec. 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The Legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designateted as Article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the City of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively*;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties*;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the City of Philadelphia nor any*," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no*;" and strike out "*section four same article*," and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally throughout the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a seperate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a seperate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

The Legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said Constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

Section 26. The Legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the cftizens of the Commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injnstice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, *March* 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 21, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, *Clerk.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, ntys 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 23; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZEIGLER, *Clerk.*

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G. CURVIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARISBURG, *June* 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final pasage thereof, as appears fromthe originals on file in this office.

Intestimony whereof, I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

Theresolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideratio,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Fleniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan Killinger Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabbe, Creswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Creswell, Ely, Evans Fetter, Finney, Fleniken, Ingham, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*,—23.

NAYS—messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Schofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabbe, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger. Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Selers, Shuman, Steel, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Creswell, Ely, Evans, Fleniken, Frazer Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonvealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, Mussleman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghtly, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreebly to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campell, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manaer, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mussleman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghtly, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman, and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Harcock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre.) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Contitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Mussleman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Angustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Kinght, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo; Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Mussleman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, *June* 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journal of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the Session of 1857.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fiftyseven.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. M. BRIM, A. B. Principal.
Miss E. V. MANN, Preceptress.
M. J. Johnson, M. A. Williams, Assistants.

This Institution is located in the borough of Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, noted for its healthfulness and beauty of surrounding scenery. It is 10 miles from Bedford, and 8 from the celebrated Bedford Springs.

The building is large and commodious, capable of accommodating 200 students. It is the purpose of all concerned to spare no pains in making this Institution the efficient instrument of securing to all in attendance a thorough education, and also to throw around them the benign influence of morality and religion.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The academic year consists of two sessions of 22 weeks; each session is divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without an intervening vacation. The Summer session will commence on the 4th day of August next. The winter Session will commence on the second Thursday of January, 1858. Winter vacation 2 weeks; Summer vacation 6 weeks.

EXPENSES PFR TERM OF 11 WEEKS.

Common English	\$3 00
To which will be added for each additional Higher Branch	80
Greek and Latin, each,	1 50
German, French, and Spanish, each,	2 00
Incidentals,	50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored Crayon and Water Colors, each,	3 00
Painting in Oil,	5 00
Hair and Wax Flowers, each,	3 00
Pellis Work,	3 00
Embroidery,	1 50
Vocal Music, 2 lessons per week,	1 00
Music, with use of Piano,	10 00

BOARD.

The price of Board will be \$1 50 per week; and 25 cents will be charged for fuel and rooms furnished.

GENERAL EXERCISES.

Weekly exercises in composition and declamation by the gentlemen, and composition and declamation by the ladies, will be required throughout the entire course.

During the term commencing in August, there will be a classs organized for the special benefit of those designing to engage in teaching Common Schools.

The last days of each session will be devoted to examinations; and at the close of the year there will be an annual examination and exhibition.

The Lyceum is a literary society sustained by the young gentlemen; the Ladies' Association is a similar one sustained by the young ladies.

It is highly important that all who intend to attend the school should be present at the commencement of the terms, as all regular classes are then formed. Students will be received, however, at any time, and admitted to such classes as they may be found qualified to enter. But all will be charged tuition from the commencement to the close of the term, except those who enter for only half a term; and no deduction will be made for absence, except in case of sickness. No one will be admitted as a Student who does not sustain a good moral character.

REFERENCES IN PENNA.

Mr. John Hafer, Bedford; Rev. J. A. Coleman, Mr. Jacob Barndollar, Bloody Run; Captain Mann, Licking Creek; Messrs. George R Barndollar, Woodberry; C W Ashcom, Hopewell; G W Williams, Schellsburg; John May, Centreville.

REFERENCES IN MD.

Hon. John Neff, Frostburg; Mr John Folck, Cumberland; Rev T T McClure, Flintstone; Mr John Wilson, Old Town; John Hughes, M D; Rev Wm Earnshaw, Hancock; Mr Joseph Mann, Clear Spring; Rev H N Sipes, Washington city.

N B Persons coming from Cumberland take the Bedford stage and stop at Centreville, from whence they will be conveyed to Rainsburg.

T. T. McCLURE, President.

J. FILLER, Secretary.
July 31, 1857—4t

Valuable Real AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber, declining business, will sell, at Public Sale, on the premises, all his real and personal estate, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next: situate on the Juniata, Harman's Bottom, Juniata Township, Bedford Co., Pa.—The real estate consists of in and about 400 acres of Patented Land lying on both sides of the Juniata River, comprising fine meadow and rolling lands, about 300 acres cleared and under cultivation. The improvements are a first rate Stone Flouring Mill 45 feet square, 3 stories, running four stones, two French Burrs and doing an excellent business. This Mill is substantially built, well cemented and in good condition. Also an excellent Saw Mill in operation, besides other water power sufficient for a superior Mill. Stone Mansion House, Farm Tenant House, Farm House, Barns and Stables. Land extends about 1½ miles along the Juniata and is well watered with springs and wells, having also a fair supply of Fruit Trees. This property might be divided so as to make three convenient farms, with necessary improvements; is well situated in regard to markets, being within 28 miles of Cumberland, and 14 of Bedford, about 1½ miles from the Glade Turnpike, and situated on the great "*Drover Road.*" From the droves quite an income has been and may be derived. Upon the whole this is a very valuable and desirable property upon which an energetic man can do a great business.

The subscriber will also sell all his personal property, consisting of 8 Horses, including several very valuable young Horses, Cows and young cattle, Sheep and Hogs—6 horse, four horse, and 2 horse wagons—7 Ploughs, Harrows, Horse Gears, and a large lot of farming utensils: Also House furniture and Kitchen utensils.—A quantity of Grain, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, &c.

The subscriber, residing on the premises, will be pleased to meet persons desiring to purchase at any time up to the day of sale, and will take pleasure in showing the premises, and will receive private offers of purchase, and in case of a suitable offer will conclude a contract of sale.

☞ TERMS—\$3000 in hand, as may suit purchasers, and the balance will be made payable on the most accommodating terms, so much so that an enterprising man may be able to make them off the premises. Terms will be fully made known by calling on the subscriber.

The subscriber refers to Gen. Bowman and John P. Reed, Esq., of Bedford, from whom full particulars will be had. JACOB RIFFLE.

Juniata Tp., July 31, 1857.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guarantied, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Notice.

The subscriber being much annoyed and damaged by fishers and hunters, running over his property is determined to put a stop to the same; he therefore hereby cautions all such persons, that if found trespassing upon his farms, by either fishing or hunting, he will bring suit immediately against them.

Aug. 28, 1857. HENRY HORN.

CARPETING! CARPETING!! ...

To the old Patrons of the Bedford Gazette.

During the long period of our connection with the 'Gazette,' (25 years) we never once, either directly or indirectly, *dunned* our subscribers—never published even an *anecdote* touching delinquents. And now, that we have disposed of the establishment, we feel confident that ALL our friends, both at HOME and ABROAD, will promptly and at once make *settlement*. To such as desire indulgence, any reasonable time will be given, provided they settle promptly. Subscribers or advertisers who have paid in advance, have credit on the books of our successors for the amounts so paid. Of one thing we feel especially proud, and that is that no paper in Pennsylvania can boast of a nobler set of patrons than the subscribers to the *Bedford Gazette*, among whom we rank many of our political opponents.

GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Aug. 28, 1857—3t.

WM. SHAFFER, Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

GREAT ARRIVAL! of Spring GOODS

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large stock of Spring Goods; and is now exhibiting at

CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style of Spring Goods, comprising, in part, Ladies' Dress Goods, Ducal Crocovella Challi, fancy and plain De Laine, Brilliants, Lawns, Calicoes, &c. &c.

For gentlemens' and boys' wear Cassimeres, Cassinets, Canton Cloth, Shepperd Check, Cottonades, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Woollen and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Syrup molasses, white and brown Sugars, green and black Teas, Groceries of all kinds, Queensware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, &c., Hardware, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. and all articles usually kept in stores.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

The undersigned will sell cheap for cash or produce, and hopes by fair dealing to receive his usual share of custom.

G. W. RUPP.

April 10, 1857.

MORE NEW GOODS.

A. B. CRAMER & CO. have just opened another supply of SUMMER GOODS, rendering their assortment very complete. Beautiful new-style Calicoes, Barage Robes, handsome White Crape and Stella Shawls, Brilliants, &c.—Superior French Cassimeres and striped Satteens for Mens' Wear; also a full supply of Carpetings, Groceries, Mackerel, Herring, &c.

☞Country Produce wanted, and good prices will be given. Call and see our Stock and learn the prices.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

June 26, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

NEBRASKA TAKEN! 50,000 RUSSIANS SLAUGHTERED!!

TIN AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS!!!

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in Pattonsville, Bedford county, would respectively inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

on the most accommodaiing terms—ALSO, Stove Pipe at 12½ cents per pound: and spouting at 11 cents CASH per foot, this being cheaper than can be had at any other establishment in the place or neighborhood. Having a thorough knowledge of the business, and determined to spare no pains to please all who may give him a call, he hopes to receive a liberal share of a generous public.

Aug. 14, '57. CHARLES T. BLAKE.

HOOPS—Brass & Whalebone. Skirt Hoops Jus Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

Aug. 21, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.

Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—tJ1

Fish, Fish!

NEW MACKEREL just received. SHAD and HERRING expected daily, and for sale for cash or Country Produce only.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

If you want a superior article of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, or Slippers, call at the Cheap Shoe and General Variety Store of Adam Ferguson in Julianna Street, where a large assortment of useful and fancy Goods are always to be found.

Bedford, July 10, 1857.

FLY NETTS, for horses, for sale at
CRAMER & CO'S.

Agricultural.



ARTIFICIAL MANURES.

Scarcely anything has advanced the progress of agriculture so much as the introduction of artificial manures. Their application is an improvement in farming, which may be regarded as the beginning of a new epoch. By their means the produce of this country has doubled, new crops have been introduced, and land so sterile that it would not repay cost of cultivation in the usual way, has been forced to yield productive crops. Before the introduction of bones, phosphate of lime, and guano, the culture of root crops in their present extended state was unknown. At this time green crops cannot be raised economically without some addition of one kind or other to the ordinary manure produced on the farms There are few farms in this country on which home manure is produced annually and in sufficiently large quantities to bring the land to its required fertility. Portions of land, consequently, must remain in a condition in which it cannot yield a quick and remunerative profit to its occupier unless he has recourse to some kind of artificial manure.

Even supposing the land to be in such a condition as to yield the maximum return wdich the usual rotation of crops is capable of furnishing, the extra command of artificial manures would still increase largely the profits of the farmer, and would enable him to dispense with those crops which are not remunerative, and to replace them by others which require a larger dose of manure, but which also yield a larger profit. On large farms, the carting and spreading of dung is attended with heavy expense, and farmers, by hauling their dung on the field nearest the barn-yard, and using artificial manures in the more remote situations, would be greatly the gainers.

All means, therefore, which may enable the farmer to supply himself with manures, must be regarded as valuable, and the attempt to convert refuse matter from chemical and other works into fertilizers deserve much encouragement.—*The Press.*

Peach Recipes.

In anticipation of the "good time coming," I send you a few recipes for the preparation and preservation of peaches. I have thoroughly tested most of them, and pronounced them good. You can judge of their merits and treat accordingly.

Peach Preserves.—Peaches if preserved whole should be gathered before they are fully ripe; and coook tender in a little water. If in quarters, crack the pits of half the peaches and add to them. Let the sirup simmer down quite thick before adding it to free from heat and moisture.

Pickled Peaches.—Take any kind of fine large peaches that are not too ripe, wipe off the down with a soft flannel cloth, place three or four cloves in each, and lay them whole in a jar. To every gallon of vinegar add 1 quart of water, 5 pounds of sugar, tablespoonful of salt and whole cinnamon. Pour it over the fruit boiling hot, being careful that the vinegar covers them well, and let them turn off the liquor and boil as before, after which they are ready to be set away in the store room for future use.

Peach Jelly may be made in the usual way. When very ripe mash and strain through a jelly bag or sieve. Allow a pound of loaf sugar to a pint of juice, half ounce of bitter almonds blanched and pounded, or half of the kernels of the stones. If it does not form readily add isinglass.

Peach Marmalade.—Mash to a fine pulp and add sugar in the proportion of the sweetmeats and simmer down: it should be a smooth, thick mass. Put away in large tumblers.

Peaches in Brandy.—Wipe, weigh and carefully select the firmest fruit; have ready a quarter of their weight to powdered loaf sugar, put the fruit in a vessel that closes tightly, throw the sugar over and cover with brandy. Place a piece of double foolscap under the cover and place the jar in a saucepan of water until the water is quite hot, but not boiling; when cold, tie the cover down tightly so that no air can penetrate.

Peach Wine.—Take nearly ripe fruit, stone it and bruise to a plump, put eight pounds of the pulp to one quart of water and let stand twenty four hours; then strain out the juice, and to every gallon add two pounds of sugar. Turn into a cask, and when fermented and become perfectly clear, cork tightly in bottles.

STRYCHNINE.

The scource of strychnine, one of the most powerful poisons, is not generally known. In the Island of Ceylon, and in several districts in India, the tree grows, from whose seed the poison is prepared. The tree is of moderate size, with crooked stem and thick shining leaves.—In the fruit season it is readily recognized by its orange colored berries, about as large as golden pippins. The rind is hard, smooth, and covers a white soft pulp on which many kinds of birds feed, and within are flat round seeds, less than an inch in diameter. The seeds are ash grey in color, and are covered with silky hairs. This tree is the strychnine *nux vomica*, and the seed is the poison nut. The Hindoos have long used the nut as a medicine, and its nature and properties were understood by their doctors long before its existence even was known to the western nations. The natives of India often take it for many months continuously, much as opium-eaters use opium. They commence with taking the eighth of a nut a day, and gradually increase the allowance to an entire nut. They generally eat it immediately before or after taking food, as eating it at other times produces spasms. Of course the frequent or habitual use of it leads to fatal consequences.

Joke for a Farmer.

The French excell all nations in studied equivoque, but give us a Yankee for the unintentional kind. A Western New York farmer writes as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine:

Respected Sir:—I went, yesterday, to the fair at M———; I found several pigs of your species; there was a great variety of beasts, and I was astonished at not seeing you there!

Just received at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store a large supply of Groceries.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

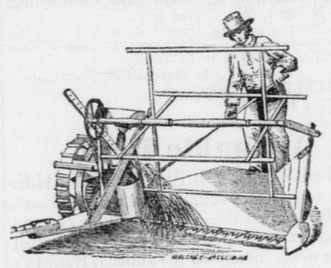
They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

Combined REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,

will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley,** Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania.

May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

E. D. BEEGLE.

FOR THE BEDFORD SPRINGS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform the traveling public that he has established between Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the town of Bedford, a daily (Sundays excpted) line of

MAIL COACHES.

Passengers leaving Pittsburg at 6½ o'clck A. M., will arrive at Bedford same nigh leaving the Washington Hotel, Bedford, at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Pittsburg same night.

A Hack will always be at the station at Latrobe, on the arrival of the Mail trai from Pittsburg, to convey passengers and bagage to the Hotel.

Fare through from Pittsburg to Bedfd, including Railroad Fare, $4. This lin is on the old

PA. TURNPIKE,

leading from Pittsburg, by way of Chmbersburg, to Philadelphia, passing through Jungstown, Ligonier, Stoystown and Schesburg, and connecting with the Mail Line to Chambersburg.

This line is certainly the cheapest an best route to Bedford, and therefore the most dvantageous to persons visiting that place.

JOSEPH A. GARMN,
July 17, 1857—3m.* Proprietor.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Lad Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collectins and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all bisiness conneced with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman. 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 16th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broad-top Rail Road leaving but twenty miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more highly beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,
President Bedford Springs Company.

June 12, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

The $10 and $15 Single and Double Threaded Empire Family Sewing Machines.

AN Agency for the sale of these Machines, may be secured on liberal terms, for the county of Bedford, by a personal application to the Subscribers, at their office, S. E. Corner of 6th and Arch St., Philadelphia. No one need apply without sufficient capital to conduct the business properly, and who cannot bring references as to reliability and capacity.

The peculiar adaptation of these machines, for all purposes of family sewing, will command for them a ready and unlimited demand, wherever they are offered for sale.

JOHNSON & GOODELL.

Aug. 14, 1857.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month. No humbug or chance business.—Permanent employment given and no capital required. For further particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

Aug. 7, '57-3m.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Challies, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

☞WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cheese, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acrs, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

**They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to his private residence, one door west of Wm. Stahl, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.



THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.

Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,
Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

The undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now recieving a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting, in part, of Ladies Dress Goods, black and fancy Silks, plain and figured Delains, Poplins, Challies, Lawns, Brilliants, White Goods, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c. &c. Sheeting, Crash, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, fancy and union Casimeres, Cloths, and a general assortment of Mens and Boys Summer Ware of all discriptions, single and double CARPET Chain, all colors. Boots, Shoes and Hats in Great Variety. Hardware, Queensware, Brooms and Buckets, Groceries, Syrup, Molasses, white and brown Sugar, green and black Teas, Fish, Tobacco, Indigo, Spices, Dye stuffs, &c. &c. all of which will be sold cheap, as they are determined not to be undersold by any one. Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a general share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 17, 1857.

☞Wanted, 5000 lbs. Bacon, at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, for which the highest Market price will be paid.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Capes, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Just received and opened at

REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.

May 1, 1857.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, at the residence of George B. Wisegarver in St. Clair township, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of September next, the real estate upon which said George resides, consisting of the "Bixler property" and 50 acres adjoining, lately bought of John W. Crissman—in all containing 171 acres and allowance, of Patented land, 50 of which is good Bottom land, and all in a high state of cultivation—about 100 acres cleared and under good fence.

The improvements are a Log House, Double Log Barn and other out-buildings.—Terms easy to suit purchasers.

JOHN CESSNA,
G. B. WISEGARVER.

Aug. 14, 1857.

Stray Hog,

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in StClair township, Bedford county sometime in April last; a large white sow, both ears cropped. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

Aug. 14, '57. SAMUEL M. SLICK.

A large assortment of Glass Preserve Jars, just received, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 14, 1857.